

PEABODY TO CHICAGO AGENTS.

URGES THEM TO HELP MUTUAL ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Promises of His Business "Next Year"
If Trouble Makers Are Discouraged
—Chile Policyholders Issue Stinging
Pamphlet—Move to Split Opposition.

It became known yesterday that President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was on a trip to the West last week and while in Chicago addressed the agents there, urging them to work for the success of the administration ticket. Mr. Peabody's trip was ostensibly one of inspection and consultation regarding the company's business. He told the agents that the most unpleasant duty he had had to perform was to reduce expenses. He declared that the agents were the "innocent parties" in the troubles that had beset the company and that they should bear more than their fair share of the burden.

Mr. Peabody declared that the axe had been placed with care but fearlessly and that the policy of the company henceforth would be to conserve the agents' interests as well as to watch carefully over the expenditures of the company. He said that this year the company would write about \$90,000,000 of new business, but that next year, when the election of trustees is over and the company's affairs are settled, the new business will amount to fully \$100,000,000. This brought Mr. Peabody to the point of saying that he wanted the administration ticket elected in December by as large a majority as possible, and he wanted the agents to see the need of hard work in that direction. He said that if the administration ticket should win by only a small margin it would be "an encouragement to every malcontent and self-seeker to make trouble hereafter."

At the Mutual's office yesterday no comment was made on Mr. Peabody's trip nor would any statement be made as to its significance. When asked if it was Mr. Peabody's plan to visit the various large cities to urge the agents of the company to turn in and work hard for the administration ticket, it was said that no one had authority to comment on such a matter. President Peabody would say nothing to the reporters.

There was a meeting of the trustees of the Mutual in the afternoon, but Emory McClintock, the vice-president, said it related solely to routine business. There was also a regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the New York Life, but only routine business came up.

The international policyholders' committee is preparing to hold a meeting of its executive committee on Wednesday next at the Waldorf-Astoria and of the full committee on Thursday at the same place. It is expected that every member of the full committee will be present at Thursday's meeting. The meetings will consider the names of the anti-administration tickets that are to be put up for the leading companies. Much progress has been made in making selections for the tickets, and it may be that the lists will be completed and made public next week. The Ohio Life policyholders' association has issued a pamphlet entitled "Who's Who in the New York Life." It contains a sketch of the disclosures before the Armstrong committee in regard to the management of the New York Life and is being sold showing "where millions of policyholders' money has gone." The table shows that \$5,067,700 of the company's funds was wasted and squandered and beneath the figures is printed: "And the surface has just been scratched." There are more than 40,000 members of the Ohio association and the pamphlet is being sent to them, but to the New York Life policyholders generally.

There was some talk yesterday about an independent policyholders' committee representing those who did not approve Mr. Untermyer's association with the international movement. Nothing definite about the movement being known, but it was regarded generally as a move to divide the opposition forces and was really in the interests of the administration ticket. The name of the committee was mentioned as counsel in the movement. Judge Dittenhofer declined to make any statement whatever concerning the movement.

DIDN'T RECALL EXPLOSION.

Thomas Owens, Charged With Causing One, Discharged From Hospital.

Thomas Owens, a plumber, of 279 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, who with Mrs. Mary Elise, a tenant in the same house, was injured severely early on the morning of August 1 by an explosion in the dwelling in which both lived, yesterday recovered in the Eastern District Hospital yesterday and was discharged and later was arraigned in the Lee avenue police court, where Magistrate Higginbotham went into a hearing of the case.

Owens was charged with assault in the second degree in having been responsible for the injuries sustained by Mrs. Elise. At the time of the explosion Owens' left hand and wrist were blown off. It was alleged by the woman that Owens had tried to enter her apartments and when she refused him admission the explosion followed.

Owens denied all knowledge of the explosion and declared that the mischief was caused by a gas Army valve, which had tried to get into Mrs. Elise's room, and that after Owens had ordered him out the explosion occurred.

Owens made the same statement to court. Magistrate Higginbotham reserved his decision until September 13. The police were not able to connect Owens with the dynamite outrages growing out of labor union troubles in Manhattan.

THREE NOISY PARROTS.

Interfere With the Business of a Transfer Company—Clerks "Nerve Racked."

Frederick W. Utz, manager of the New Jersey Transfer and Baggage Company of 120 River street, Hoboken, complained to the Board of Health of that city yesterday that Gustave Hermann, proprietor of a saloon at 119 Hudson street, who abuses on the transfer company's office lot, was in the habit of hanging three parrots in cages out of a rear window and that the screaming and calling of the birds prevented his clerks from giving proper attention to their duties, besides being very nerve racking.

Mr. Utz asked that the birds be adjudged nuisances and that the weather bureau permit him to protect himself by shooting the parrots by shutting the office windows. Health Inspector Antonio Granelli will see what he can do toward adjusting the trouble.

CHILIAN RELIEF FUND GROWS.

Subscriptions from business houses and private individuals amounting to \$13,005 came to the Chile relief committee yesterday. The total amount of the relief fund received up to yesterday is forwarded by cable to Valparaiso. Among yesterday's subscribers was J. P. Morgan & Co., \$10,000, and the General Chemical Company, which subscribed \$1,000. The Chilean sufferers' relief fund of the merchants' Association received yesterday \$535, making a total of \$5,525.

Gives His Fortune for Missionary Work.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 29.—The will of Miss Mead, better known in this locality as "The Sage of New Lebanon," was filed for probate to-day. The will gives his property, amounting to about \$100,000, except a few minor bequests, to the American Missionary Association and the American Home Missionary Society, each to have half.

QUAKERS WED IN HOSPITAL.

Quaint Ceremony for the Benefit of a Married Bridegroom.

When he was hurt a week ago, by a motor car, Frederick A. Swan asked at the first opportunity whether he would be well in time for his wedding. The surgeon at Flower Hospital told him that with a broken leg he certainly would not. But when Miss Helen Wood, in Dorchester, heard what the surgeon had said, she wrote back to Swan, and it was arranged that they should be married at the appointed time in spite of everything. Whereupon Swan showed up and began to mend, so that he was a presentable bridegroom yesterday, though he could not walk.

This made no difference, for bride and bridegroom are Quakers. Quakers have a marriage ceremony of their own, in which the couple remain seated. This was the ceremony with which the two were united yesterday afternoon in the staff room at Flower Hospital.

The hospital was pleasantly excited. The nurse must have told the patients something about it, for everybody in the place got to know about it.

The surgeon in attendance had a message for the bridegroom yesterday afternoon: "There's a piano one of the boys has in his room, and if you say, the staff will all hold and move it in. We thought you might want the wedding march played, you know." The bridegroom had to explain that pianos did not fit the old Quaker custom.

The piano room was unrecognizable to those who frequent it, as it was empty save for rows of chairs, garlanded with greens, brightened with the colors of flowers. Dark shades were half down, too, and gave the room a meetinglike quiet. Nurses stopped at the door to look in, just before the people came, and they noticed that the smell of roses drove away the narcotic ether smell that clings to the hallways.

The bridegroom was carried into the improved meeting house before any guests arrived. He sat and waited with the bride and her father. Some carriages pulled up at the hospital door, and out of them came the wedding guests. Some were women in gray kirtles, without founce or trimming, and some were ancient, well-shaven, and wearing broad hats very level over their long gray hair. They all walked in quite as if they were entering the usual meeting house. Up the stairs they went, and into the transformed room, and took their seats after quiet greetings, men on one side and women on the other.

When all had come, and the last hospital employee had hurried in and wedged himself in the crowd in the rear, there was a silence. It was a silence of curiosity; the uninitiated wanted to know what was to come next. No one rose; no one spoke. And men saw that the Friends were sitting still, each with his hand over his eyes, waiting for the spirit to move.

Some minutes passed in unbroken quiet. Mr. Swan then uncovered his face and spoke to his bride. "Helen, will thee be my wedded wife, and take me for thy husband?" He said a little more and after a second waiting, the bride answered "I do take thee, Frederick," and when she had finished speaking they were married.

BOARDWALK GAMBLER NABBED.

How He Didn't Fool Graybeard, Who Was an Old Telegraph Operator.

James Gormley, for whose arrest a warrant was issued last week by the police of Atlantic City on a charge of grand larceny, was arraigned before Magistrate Steinert in the Tombs court yesterday by Detective Sergeants John Turley and George H. Griffin. The charge against Gormley was made by Alexander J. Miller of Atlantic City, who charged him with conducting a bucket shop, getting \$150 of his money and causing him to lose \$200 more.

Miller said that Gormley and a man named Sheehan, under the firm name of Gormley & Sheehan, had conducted an alleged brokerage business in the steel pier block in Atlantic City. He gave them an order to buy some shares of National Lead, put up \$150 as margin and lost it and \$300 profits, as the stock went up. Miller says he got wise to the character of the business the men were conducting about two weeks ago, when a man described by him as "a gray haired old chap" entered their office. The elderly customer gave him an order and put up \$300.

Gormley, Miller says, went to a telegraph instrument and pretended that he was sending in the order for the customer, who suddenly asked him if he had bought the stock.

"Why, yes; I just now sent your order in by wire," replied Gormley.

"Well, I like your nerve, but you are a damned liar. I've been a telegraph operator twenty years and I know that you're doing nothing of the sort," replied the man with the gray whiskers. Then, according to Miller, the old man gave Gormley just ten minutes to return his money.

Gormley, Miller says, handed back the \$300. That made Miller anxious about his own little account and he asked Gormley to settle, but got none of his money. Then he secured the warrant, only to find the next day that the firm had closed shop and that the principals had fled to Atlantic City. He figured out that they would probably come to this city and with County Officer James Macready he came here and with the Central Office men ran down Gormley.

Gormley was held in \$1,000 bail to await the arrival of extradition papers.

BLAST INJURES TWO.

Blasters Disappear After Shower of Rocks Smash Many Windows Uptown.

Many windows were broken and two persons injured by rocks from a blast which was prematurely set off yesterday in West 144th street near Seventh avenue, where a gang of men are excavating for a new building. The report of the blast, heard all over the neighborhood, was followed by a shower of rocks and small stones. Half the rear windows in the houses along 144th street were smashed and one rock landed on the top of an elevated train.

Six-year-old Camille Kornreich, who lives on the top floor of West 144th street, was struck in the right eye by a rock weighing nearly five pounds and may lose the sight. The rock crashed through one of the windows. Mrs. James Thompson of 223 West 144th street was hit on the right leg by a rock. Several apartments were badly damaged.

When Policeman Hermann of the West 125th street station got to the place where the blast was set off all the workmen had disappeared. George Brown, a contractor, of 613 West 144th street, charges of the job. When the Bureau of Constables learned from the police that the contractor could not be found the blasting permit on the work was revoked.

RETRACTS M'CARREN CHARGES

MRS. DIXON TAKES BACK ALL SHE SAID OF THE SENATOR.

At First She Retorted That He Is the Father of Her Child, but Finally Says She Is Willing to Say He Isn't—Declares That She Must Have Been Crazy.

Mrs. Mary A. Dixon, who recently instituted an action to recover \$200,000 damages against Senator Patrick H. McCarren, charging him with depriving her and also alleging that he was the father of her two-year-old boy, changed her tactics yesterday and made a retraction of everything she had said about the Senator. She is still living at 82 Lenox road, Flatbush, and an interview said she wanted to take back everything she had said about the Senator, and to convince others that she meant just what she said she wrote.

"Mrs. Dixon desires to make a full retraction of all that she has said against Senator McCarren."

Mrs. Dixon was then pressed to tell just what she meant by the retraction. She was asked if she meant that Senator McCarren was not the father of the child.

"Why should I put that in my statement?" she said. "The Senator himself wouldn't like to have me repudiate him as the boy's father. He has never denied the paternity before. Why should he be glad to do so now?"

Subsequently Mrs. Dixon said that the paternity of the child could also be included in the retraction.

"I am willing to say," she added, "that the Senator is not the father of the child."

Mrs. Dixon declined to say what had led her to make the charges against the Senator.

"I don't mind saying," she said, "that those whose words I listened to were never as good friends to me as the Senator has been. But I shall not put their names. I am fully determined on that."

Mrs. Dixon was then asked how she could reconcile the fact that she had made the charges against the Senator and now repudiated them. Her friend, Miss Leslie, helped her out by suggesting that she was out of her head when she made the charges.

"But I shall not put their names. I am fully determined on that."

BOOKER WASHINGTON ON CRIME.

Negro Educator Condemns Lynching and the Causes That Lead to It.

ATLANTA, Aug. 29.—In an address before the National Negro Business League, Booker T. Washington to-day said:

"On the negro's part, we have a duty. Our leaders should see to it that the criminal negro is gotten rid of. I have no hesitation in saying that one of the elements in our present situation that give me most concern is the large number of crimes that are committed by members of our race. The crime of lynching is everywhere and is condemned, and those who commit crimes of any nature should be condemned."

"In this connection let us bear in mind that every man, white or black, who takes the law into his hands is insulting the executive, judicial and law making bodies of the State."

"Let us consider the classes of negroes that do not commit crime and are seldom charged with crime. They are those who own their homes; who have a regular occupation. I think I would be safe in saying that no negro who is a member of the Atlanta Baptist College, Atlanta University, Morris Brown College or Spelman Seminary has been arrested for any crime in Atlanta in the last twelve years. In this we have a strong demonstration in favor of education for all classes of citizens. The only safety for both races is education."

"Which is the class that is guilty, as a rule, of crime? They are the loafers, the drunkards and gamblers, men who glide from one community to another without interest in any one spot. We cannot be too strong or too frank in discussing the harm that the committing of crime is doing to our race. Let us speak out our opinion, and then let us call upon the whites to do their part."

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD TO BE CLOSED ON LABOR DAY.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 29.—By special order of President Roosevelt the Washington Navy Yard will be closed on Labor Day and all of the employees will have leave with pay. The same order was made last year.

For Thursday, Friday, Half-Saturday.

Important Clearance Sale of

Men's Business Suits.

3 4 and 5 of a kind only; values up to \$25.

\$12.50

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of To-day's offering. Every odd lot in the shop is included. Splendid Serges, either single or double breasted; smart mixtures, blue and black Cheviots, dresy Tibets, etc. Some are half lined, three-quarter and full lined. All are of the season of 1906 and our own make. 'Tis a great clearance of really high-grade business suits. Your size is here. Twelve-fifty, then, instead of up to \$25.

Smith, Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

Is our offer of the imported woollens purchased from the creditors of Leon & Co., Merchant Tailors, 19 Union Sq. All exclusive styles, in heavy, medium and light weight overcoatings, suitings, trouserings and fancy vestings. Their lowest price for Suit or Overcoat to measure was \$60. Ours, \$25. Trousers, \$7. Fancy Vests, \$7. The stock is displayed on second floor.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

LONG LEGGED BIRD TRAGEDY.

It Laid on a Lady's Chimney and a Child Told Her It Was a Stork.

Residents of the vicinity of Columbus Circle have taken up a new sport. About five hundred gathered near the Columbus monument yesterday afternoon to watch, pursue and shoot at a bird long as legs and neck and beak, slight as to body and from the northeast, clearing the trees in the park, and made for the monument. He circled Columbus a couple of times and then alighted on the discoverer's cap.

"Look at the crane!" exclaimed a passer. "Pipe de stork!" shouted a small boy. "A great blue heron!" ejaculated a school-looking peep.

The heron or whatever it was looked a few moments at the rapidly increasing crowd. Then it flapped its wings and plumed off into space, and floated down Eighth avenue.

Those of the crowd who lived near by beat it home after guns. The non-residents took after the heron. At Fifty-seventh street the bird paused, soared, and began making great circles over the Vermont apartment house on the northwest corner.

Airguns, revolvers, rifles and shotguns began to appear in the crowd and the bird sought safety by circling about over the Church of the Strangers next door, in Fifty-seventh street. Tiring of this, it returned to the Vermont and perched on a chimney overlooking Eighth avenue. A child reached up to Mrs. Frank Gillespie, manager of the apartment.

"O, Mrs. Gillespie," the youngster cried, "there's a stork perched on your chimney!" "Heaven!" exclaimed the young woman, and rushed upstairs.

It is five flights of stairs and a ladder from basement to roof. Just as Mrs. Gillespie had opened the scuttle and stuck her head out she heard a shot and ducked. No other shots followed, so she took courage and climbed out on the roof. There lay the heron, its neck bent under it, gasping.

Using her apron as a stretcher, Mrs. Gillespie carried the big bird downstairs to the office of a physician in the building. The doctor was out, but if he had been in it wouldn't have made any difference, as the bird soon stiffened out and died. Its neck had been broken.

A bicycle policeman Quilty of the traffic squad heard the shot from the circle. He found a lot of buckshot on the sidewalk in front of the Vermont, said to have been fired by boys from the windows of the West Side Y. M. C. A., across Fifty-seventh street. But no trace could be found of the man who had fired the shot that had killed the heron if it was a heron.

BRIERLEY STARTS A SUIT.

Newark's Majority Candidate Tries to Stop a Payment to Lackawanna Railroad.

Joshua Brierley, who is an independent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Newark, with an idea of running for that office anyhow, if the local party make no reference to his candidacy or give him what he thinks is a square deal, secured from Vice-Chancellor Pitney at Morristown yesterday an order upon the city of Newark and the Lackawanna Railroad Company to show cause why an injunction should not be granted to restrain the city from paying the sum of \$150,000 to the company.

The application was made by Herbert Boggs and Otto G. Horner, counsel for Brierley. The payment, the Majority aspirant seeks to enjoin is the final one on a contract entered into between the city and the company in 1901, whereby the city agreed to pay \$200,000 of the cost of removing the Lackawanna's tracks from grade crossing in the city. It was estimated by the company that this work would cost about \$2,700,000, including the cost of adding a third track on the elevated structure and for the building of new passenger stations and coal docks. It was believed that the basis of net cost to the city was to be 25 per cent. of the total cost. It has since been disclosed that no such agreement had been made, but that instead of Newark bearing 25 per cent. of the actual cost, its share under the conditions of the contract amounted to about twice that much.

The city has already paid \$450,000. It is about ready to make the final payment. Mr. Brierley takes the ground that there is no statutory authority for the city to make payments to the company of any part of the cost of the change of grade, and that even if such authority were conferred by statute it would be invalid because it would be in violation of the nineteenth and twentieth paragraphs of the Constitution of New Jersey, which prohibit municipalities from donating land or appropriating money to or for the use of any corporation, society or association whatsoever. The rule is returnable at Newark on September 11.

Mr. Brierley said that he made this move, not as a candidate for Mayor, but as a private citizen and taxpayer. He said that the grade crossings in Jersey City, Elizabeth, Summit and New Brunswick were eliminated to the extent of more than \$1,500,000 for improvements to the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central and Lackawanna railroads.

Wanamaker Advertising
As the Simplified Spelling Board
Would Write It

THE change does not mean a revolution, as many of our good friends imagine. The Board is not posess of any wilful malice against the niceties of good form. Many of the "300 words" have been used in the listed style for a generation, by practically all writers—i. e., candor, instead of candour, licorice, instead of liquorice, check instead of cheque. The Wanamaker advertising, for years, has been using center, gage, program, woolen, tenor, deposit, and many more.

And further, Wanamaker Advertising has always been written in the limited vocabulary of simple, direct statement. More than half of the "three hundred" words are never used in Wanamaker advertising. The new forms begin their usefulness when exquisite fabrics make, us speak of "crusht and teazeled cobwebs kist by dew." Or "counters heapt with snowy linens, whipt and waht to whitest luster by skilful hands among the beather blooms."

Until such time as we begin to gloze our talks with apothems (Macaulay would have spelled it apophthegms), or catalog in mime the mixt and multitudinous merchandize of which we seek to be dispossess, our new advertising vocabulary must be compress into a meager score of words strip of fantom and medieval consonants.

Dry goods dulness must still be dipt in the somber dyes of primeval orthographic forms, until the Simplified Spelling Board has more thoroly ript and lopt offending superfluousness, from the every-day words we need, which are still propt up in their woful transgression by slavish usage.

Further than this we shall not go.

Manufacturers' Samples
Of Men's SOFT HATS
\$3.50 and \$5 Grades at \$2 Each

This is the short, direct story of a splendid piece of economy news for men ready to throw away their straw hats. These are the new season's samples from the best maker of soft hats in the world. The present season promises to be an unusually favorable one to Soft Hats, and better \$3.50 and \$5 hats cannot be found than these offered today at \$2 each. In all the popular shades, in the usual sample sizes.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

There's Good Common Sense
In This Lively FUR Selling

It is good store-keeping for us to sell last season's furs at HALF PRICE. It leaves us with the cleanest, newest, choicest Fall stock of furs to be found in New York City. There's sense in that.

It is good sense for thrifty women to sacrifice a bit of sentiment when fur garments of sterling quality can be secured for HALF the price of quite similar garments made new this year. Changes are mostly so slight that you couldn't discover them without our telling you just what they are. The skins, the workmanship and the linings are above adverse criticism.

Almost half the lot was sold yesterday. You'll need to come quickly now. Here are some new items:

Women's Fur-lined
Model Coats

Light tan Long Broadcloth Coat; size 36; squirrel-lock-lined; plucked collar; \$57.50; from \$115.

Dark purple Position Long Coat; size 38; squirrel-lock-lined; \$45; from \$90.

Handsome, very light tan Broadcloth Long Coat; dark Eastern mink collar and lapels; squirrel-lock-lined; \$57.50; from \$115.

Pale onary Long Coat, lined throughout with fine squirrel lock; very handsomely trimmed; \$45; from \$90.

Superb Coat, Dolman style; made of black broadcloth silk, with collar of chinohilla; velvet yoke; \$112.50; from \$225.

Dark green Imported Scotch Tweed Coat, with collar and facings and cuffs of two-stripe dark Eastern mink; size 38; \$92.50; from \$125.

Handsome brown Cloth Coats; squirrel-lined; shawl collar of blended squirrel; \$25; from \$50.

Black Broadcloth Loose Coat, lined with squirrel; mink shawl collar; \$45; from \$90.

Second floor, Broadway, Stewart Building.

Men's Fur-lined Coats

Marmot-lined Coat; otter collar; brown cone-lined sleeves; \$30; from \$60.

Overcoats; black broadcloth; marmot-lined; cone-lined sleeves; Persian lamb collar; \$22.50; from \$45.

Broadcloth Coats, lined throughout with Astrakhan, with dried muskrat collar; \$22.50; from \$45.

Blended musk - rat - lined Coat; brown cone sleeves; Persian lamb collar; \$22.50; from \$45.

Dark blue Cloth Coat, lined with squirrel heads; electric seal collar and cuffs; \$22.50; from \$45.

Scarfs

Blended Marmot Scarfs, \$5 and \$6.50; were \$10 and \$15. Muffs to match, \$6.50; were \$11.

Brown Caracul Scarfs, \$4.50; were \$13. Muffs to match, \$15; were \$30.

Blended Squirrel Scarfs; light shade; \$7.50; were \$15. Muffs to match, \$7.50; were \$15.

Straight Isabella Fox Scarfs, \$7.50; were \$15.

Ties

Ermine Ties, \$7, \$12.75 and \$15; were \$14, \$27.50 and \$30.

Chinohilla Ties, \$5, \$15, \$25 and \$50; were \$20, \$50, \$75 and \$100.

Nutria Ties, \$3 and \$4; were \$6 and \$8.

Natural gray Fox Ties, \$1.25; from \$2.50.

Dyed blue Fox Ties, \$7.50; from \$15.

Wanamaker Advertising
As the Simplified Spelling Board
Would Write It

Dive in, boys!!
725 suits.
Norfolks and double breasted suits about half and half, and including every mixture suit of these styles left in Spring and Summer weights.

All sizes from 8 to 16; though a bit weak on sizes 13 and 14.

\$4.75.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY

Three Broadway Stores.

258 842 1260

at at at

Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.

Browning, King & Company

FALL OVERCOATS.